a) R<sub>1</sub> represents a group of the formula IIa, IIb, IIe,
R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen,
R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen,
R<sub>4</sub> represents lower alkyl,
R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl,
or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>- or
b) wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together represent a group of
the formula IIH,
R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen,
R<sub>4</sub> represents lower alkyl,
R<sub>5</sub> represents lower alkyl and

3. A compound as claimed in Claim & wherein R<sub>6</sub> represents a group of formula IIIa as defined in Claim ¥.

4. A compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents a group of formula IIa, as defined in Claim 1.

R6 is as defined in Claim 1.

10

15

5. A compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the double bond between the group R<sub>6</sub> and the nitrogen atom20 is in the trans configuration.

6. A compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sub>11</sub> represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or phenalkyl.

P

7. A compound of formula I wherein R<sub>6</sub> represents a group of formula IIIa wherein R<sub>11</sub> represents alkyl preferably C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl more preferably C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl most preferably C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl for example n- or in particular 5 t-butyl.

8. A compound of formula I wherein  $R_6$  represents a group of formula IIIa wherein  $R_{11}$  represents  $\alpha$ -hydroxy substituted alkyl; alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl, phenalkyl or thienyl.

N-Methyl-N-(l-naphthylmethyl)-non-2(trans)-en-4-ynyl-l-amine

N-Methyl-N-(l-naphthylmethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-hept-2(trans)-en-4-ynyl-l-amine

12. A compound as claimed in claim in the 15 form of its hydrochloride.

an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim or a chemotherapeutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof in admixture with a chemotherapeutically 20 acceptable diluent or carrier.

caused by mycetes which comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 or a chemotherapeutically 25 acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

B

59

14. A process for the production of compounds of formula I as defined in Claim 1 which comprises a) when R<sub>6</sub> represents a group of formula IIIa, as defined above, (compound Ia), reacting a compound of formula IV,

$$R_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{1} \\ C \\ R_{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

5 wherein  $R_1$  to  $R_4$  are as defined above, with a compound of formula V,

$$A - CH = CH - R_6^{1}$$

wherein A is a leaving group, R<sub>5</sub> is as defined above, and R'<sub>6</sub> stands for a group of formula IIIa, as defined above, or

10 b) when R<sub>6</sub> represents a group of formula IIIa, wherein R<sub>11</sub> represents α-hydroxyalkyl (compounds Ib), reacting a metalated compound of formula Ic,

$$R_2 - \frac{R_1}{C} - \frac{R_4}{N} - \frac{R_5}{CH} - CH = CH - C \equiv CH$$
 Ic

wherein  $R_1$  to  $R_5$  are as defined above, with a carbonyl compound of formula VII,

wherein R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> represent independently hydrogen or lower alkyl, or

5 c) when the double bond between R<sub>6</sub> and the nitrogen atom is in trans configuration (compounds Id) reducing a compound of formula VIII,

$$R_{2} - C - N - \begin{pmatrix} R_{1} & R_{4} \\ CH - C = C - R_{6} \end{pmatrix}$$
VIII

wherein  $R_1$  to  $R_6$  are as defined above, with diisobutylaluminiumhydride, or

10 d) when R<sub>6</sub> represents a group of IIIb or IIIc as defined above or a group of formula IIId,

$$-c = c - c = c$$

$$R_{15}$$

$$R_{17}$$
IIId

wherein R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> are as defined above (compounds Ie) splitting off water from a compound of formula

$$R_2 - C - N - CH - CH = CH - R_6^{m}$$
 If

wherein R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>5</sub> are as defined above,
and R''' represents a group of formula IIIe, IIIf,
or IIIg,

OH
$$-C - CH_{3} \quad \text{IIIe}; \quad -C - CH_{2} \quad \text{IIIf}$$

$$-C = CH_{12} \quad \text{CH}_{R_{12}} \quad \text{IIIg}$$

$$-C = CH_{R_{13}} \quad \text{IIIg}$$

wherein R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>17</sub> and Z are as defined above, or

5 e) when R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen or lower alkyl and R<sub>4</sub>
represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub>)-alkyl (compounds Ig), introducing the group R<sub>4</sub> into a compound of formula IX,

$$R_2 - \frac{R_1}{C} - NH - CH - CH = CH - R_6$$
 IX

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as defined above,  $R_3^*$  represents hydrogen or lower alkyl, and  $R_4^*$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl-  $(C_{1-6})$ -alkyl.

adds2

3700/AN/HD

10

and 7 which